

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the Brief Description of the Drawings beginning on page 3, line 20 as follows:

Brief Description of the Drawings

Fig. 1 is a system diagram of an exemplary implantable cardiac device.

Fig. 2 is system diagram of the external data logging device.

Fig. 3 is a circuit diagram of a data communications interface incorporated into the data logging device.

Fig. 4 depicts an exemplary physical placement of an implantable cardiac device and an external data logging device.

Fig. 5 illustrates the steps performed in transmitting data from an implantable device to an external data logging device.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 9 as follows:

Fig. 1 is a system diagram of a microprocessor-based implantable cardioverter/defibrillator with the capability of also delivering pacing therapy. A microprocessor 10 communicates with a memory 12 and peripheral devices via bidirectional address and data busses. The memory 12 typically comprises a ROM or RAM for program storage and a RAM for data storage. The device has atrial and/or ventricular sensing and pacing channels for sensing depolarizations and delivering pacing pulses to the atria and/or ventricle. Each atrial/ventricular sensing and pacing channel comprises an electrode, lead, sensing amplifier, pulse generator, and a channel interface for communicating with the microprocessor 10, represented in the figure by electrode 24, lead 23, sensing amplifier 21, pulse generator 22, and a channel interface 20. A channel interface includes analog-to-digital converters for digitizing sensing signal inputs from the sensing amplifiers and registers which can be written to by the microprocessor in order to output pacing pulses, change the pacing pulse amplitude, and adjust the gain and threshold values for the sensing amplifiers. For each channel, the same lead and electrode are used for both sensing and pacing. The sensing channels are used in conjunction with pacing and for detecting arrhythmias. Also interfaced to the microprocessor is a shock pulse generator 50 for

delivering cardioversion or defibrillation pulses to the heart via a pair of electrodes 51a and 51b, and a radio frequency telemetry interface 41[[40]] for communicating with an external programmer. A battery (not shown) supplies power to the device.

Please add the following paragraph starting at line 10 on page 10:

Fig. 4 depicts an exemplary physical placement of an implantable cardiac device 401 in a patient 400 and an external data logging device 402 affixed to a skin surface location. Fig. 5 illustrates an example of the steps performed in transmitting data from an implantable cardiac device to an external data logging device. At step S1, the implantable cardiac device senses cardiac activity and encodes data reflective of the sensed cardiac activity at step S2. At step S3, the implantable device generates a current signal between internal electrodes modulated with the encoded data. At step S4, the external data logging device senses and demodulates the resulting potential signals at a skin surface location.